BY MRS. HARRIET N. PREWETT.

YAZOO CITY, MISS., FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1856.

VOL. 2--NO. 10.

Platform of the American Party, adopted at the

1856.

1st. An humble acknowledgement to the Supreme Baing for His protecting care vouchsafed to our fathers in their successful Revolutionary struggle, and hitherto manifested to us their descendants, in the preservation of the Liberties, the Independence, and the Union of these states.

2d. The perpetuation of the Federal Union as the palladium of our civil and religious liberties, and the only sure bulwark of American Independence.

3d. Americans must rule America, and to this end, native born citizens should be selected for all State, Eederal, and Municipal offices of government in preference to all others, nevertheless—

4th. Persons born of American parents residing temperarily abroad, should be entitled to all the rights of native-born citizens; but,

5th. No person should be selected for political station, (whether of native or foreign birth,) who recognizes any allegiance or obligation of any description to any foreign prince, potentate or power, or who refuses to recognize the Federal and State Constitutions, (each within its sphere,) as paramount to all other laws, as rule of political action.

6th. The unqualified recognition and maintainance of the reserved rights of the several States, and the cultivation of harmony and fraternal good will, haven with a citizens of the account States.

The recognition of the right of native-born and naturalized citizens of the United States, permanently residing in any Territory thereof, to frame their constitution and laws, and to regulate their domestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with the privilege of admission into the Union whenever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress. Provided, always, that none but those who are citizens of the United States under the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the requisite population of the residence in any such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the recognition of the United States: May they remember, that to preserve their liberties, they must do their own voting and their own fighting.—Harrison.

"If ever the liberty of this Republic is destroyed," tion, or in the enactment of laws for said

ment of the principle that no or Territory ought to admit out of the right of suffrage, or holding political office. ought to admit others than citizens A change in the laws of naturalization, ma ag a continued residence of twenty-one years, of not heretofore provided for, an indispensable repaupers and persons convicted of crime, from landing upon our shores; but no interference with the vested rights of foreigners.

10th. Opposition to any union between Church and State; no interference with religious faith, or

and no test oath for office

onomy in public expenditures.
12th. The maintainance and enforcement of all laws constitutionally enacted until said laws shall be repealed, or shall be declared null and void by competent judicial authority.

13th. Opposition to the wreckless and unwise policy of the present Administration in the general management of our national affairs, and more espe-

cially as shown in relieving "Americana" (by designation) and conservatives in principles, from office, and placing foreigners and ultraists in their places; as shown by a truckling subserviency to the stronger, and an insolent and cowardly bravado towards the weaker powers; as shown in re-opening sectional agitation, by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; as shown in granting to usnaturalized foreigners the right of suffrage in Kansas and Nebraska, as shown in its vacillating course on the Kansas and Nebraska question; as shown in the corruptions which pervade some of the departments of the government; as shown in disgracing meritorious naval officers, through prejudice or caprice; and as abown in the blundering mismanagement of our foreign relations. ially as shown in relieving "Americans" (by de foreign relations.

th. Therefore to remedy existing evils, and pre-

disastrous consequences otherwise resulting tom, we would build up the "American upon the privatives hereinbefore stated." upon the principles hereisbefore stated.

That each State Council shall have authorty to amend their several constitutions, so as to sholish the several degrees, and institute a pledge of monor, instead of other obligations for fellowship and admission into the party.

16th. A free and open discussion of all political principles embraced in our platform.

M. C. FOLKES, SAM PUTNAM, E. R. WELLS. PUTNAM, WELLS & CO.,

Auctioneers, Commission Merchants, INSUNANCE AGENTS.

gents Mississippi Manufacturing Company, Adams & Co's Express Company, Vicksburg, July 4. ly.

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Carpet Warehouse. A. BROSSEATI & CO., Importers and Dealers in Carpeting. Floor Oil Cloth, Matting, &c., wholesale

and retail. nov. 15 1855. M. CUDDY. S. BROWN. J. P. I HISTON. J. H. NIVEN

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Druggists, and dealers in Paints, OILS, Window Glass, Sash, Glassware, Brushes, Perfamery, Fancy articles, Brandles, Wines and Liquors generally, Stationery &c., &c., together with all the popular patent preparations of the day, south-west corner of Washington and Crawford street.

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Vicksburg, july4

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

HAVING closed out my old stock of Goods
I at Cost, and refilled my shelves with an entire new stock of Spring and Summer Good, comprised of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Saddlery &c., &c., and beg leave to inform my old customers and the public generally, that I am now prepared to offer them goods at low figures. Call and take a look and satisfy yourselves at at the old Stand, Iron front, Washington st FELIX R. TURLEY.

Vicksburg. April 4 8 m-1856

per ones will soon follow suit. Vicksburg, April 4 8m-1866

THE AMERICAN BANNER MRS. HARRIET N. PREWETT,

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charged accordingly.

IT Marriages and Deaths inserted as news. All
Obitnaries, meetings of Lodges, and all matters advancing personal interest, etc., etc., charged as other IF A liberal deduction made to those advertising

by the year.

IF JOB WORK done with neatness and dispatch, on liberal terms.

American Doctrine,

Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence. Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence, I conjure you to believe me, fellow-citizens; the jent-conjure under the cultivation of harmony and fraternal good will, betwee uthe citizens of the several States,—to this end, non-interference of Congress with questions appertaining solely to the individual States, and non-intervention of each State with the affairs of any other State.

Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence, I conjure you to believe me, fellow-citizens; the jent-ousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake. History and experience both prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of a republican government.—Washington's Farewell Address. Foreign influence to America, is like the Grecian horse to Troy: it conceals an enemy in the heart. We cannot be too careful to exclude its entrance.—

"If ever the liberty of this Republic is destroyed, o Liberty, &c. it will be by the Roman Catholic Priests."

Gen. Lafagette "There is an imperative necessity for reforming the Naturalization laws of the United States." Daniel Webster

I repeat here, what I have said elsewhere, that if there be those at the North who want a President to rule the South-if those at the South want a President who will rule the North-1 do act want their votes. I can never represent them I stand upon the broad platform of the constituree and thorough investigation into any and the laws of the country shall be executed, at every ed abuses of public functionaries, and a strict hazard and at every cost.

From Fillmore's Speech at Rochester.

Buchanan's Doctrine. IT If I thought there was a drop of Democrati

IT Ten Cents a day, is enough for a laboring man .- JAMES BUCHANAN.

Let our National Legislature use its most zealous and strenuous exertions to inhibit the existence of Slavery

The whole court-house yard was insufficient in any of the Territories or States which may here after be created by Congress .- JAMES BUCHANAN.

AMERICAN BANNER YAZOO CITY, : : : JULY 25, 1856

[From the Baltimore Clipper. UP! AMERICANS, UP! BY FIELEY JOHNSON.

AMERICANS, up with the front of defiance, Be true to yourselves, and swear to be free; Spurn those who support a "foreign alliance, Let Fillmore and Donelson your battle cry be Come forth from the mines, from each hamlet

And resolve in your might to sever The links of that hateful, detestable chain, And cast them aside forever.

Come forth from the shops, in might and in pow-

Let your voices ascend up to heaven; And swear that before them ye ne'er will cower, advocates had believed. That ye will not-cannot be driven; Beneath your feet trample the bonds that sur-

Ye sons of the free, ye sons of the brave; Let your eyes pierce through the trials around ye, The same as the moonlight that beams on the

AMERICANS up, the fee is increasing, Thousands, yea millions rush fast on the soil; They come like the waves of old ocean unceasing, Grinding to earth the true sons of toil; Then rise in your strength, and in trials dark hour, Shrink not, but be nerved for the blow; Ring, ring, in their ears the downfall of power, Let your shouts be the peal of death to your

Then, AMERICANS, up with the cry of "protection,"
No paupers we want from lands o'er the sea, To beat down the prices and put in subjection The sons of those men who bled to be free;

Yes, Americans, up and tear from the stranger
The power to do posterity harm;
Let us show to the world at the onset of danger
That union and strength is still in each arm.

Americans up—and remember the warning,
That Washington gave to those of his care;
And when you behold base foreigners fawning,
Of foreign influence, beware, oh, neware:
Like venomous snakes in the grass they are lying,
Preparing forever a treacherous spring;
Vipes like for the kindness of ever award them, in the grass they are lying, dreaded sting.

t of defiance ar to be free; in d your

Be true to yourselves and seear to Cry out for protection—place in reflance,
And Filtmore the patriot your ref.
And hope's bright run the pride of Shall disperse every doubt that m.
A sun which is now, yes, even now.
Dispelling all mists in the light

The Martyrs of American Liberty.

BY JOHN CALVIN CARTER.

TUNE -" Dearest Mae."

Americal my native land, My home so brave and free,
I sing the bleeding Patriot band
That bought thy liberty!
O! Liberty! thou boon of God's right hand,

Be thou most dear to every heart, the glory of our land! Oppressed by lordly tyrant rule,

Full many a weary day,
At length they rose in manly zeal,
And struck for liberty! O Liberty, &c.

Through years of toil and gloom and need,
They struggled to be free,
And paid in streams of noble blood, The price of Liberty. O Liberty, &c.

But bright and hopeful was their death, That death which made us free; They shouted with their latest breath The songs of liberty! O Liberty &c.

The debt of love and life so great We never can repay To them who braved so hard a fate, To win our liberty.

O Liberty, &c. But we may bless the Mighty Hand, That sent them victory,

That thus proclaimed our blood bought land.
The home of liberty. O Liberty, &c. O then, if loemen dark and wild, Assail our alrars free, We'el fight we'll die, but never yield,

One jot of liberty.

And now may all the gallant band, The great -the brave -the free. Receive at God's most gracious hand, A heavenly liberty. Liberty, &c.

The Ball Opened in Kentucky.

The presidential campaign has fairly opened in Kentucky, and opened with a spirit and an tion and the laws. If I should be called upon to enthusiasm that will sweep away all opposition administer the Government, the constitution and like a consuming fire. The Louisville Journal of the 2d inst., thus chronicles an immense The Journal says:

Never before in the midst of the greatest poblood in my veins, I'd let it out .- JAMES BUCHANAN. litical excitement of any presidential contest has so vast a concourse of people been assembled together and such tremendous enthusiasm man-

The whole court-house yard was insufficient bill proposing to settle the Karsas difficulties, to contain the crowd. The ladies were present the clause allowing unnaturalized foreigners to in large numbers. Their bright beaming smiles and kind cheers added to the enthusiasm of the

Several of the Councils came to the meeting n procession, bearing a multitude of flags and panners and transparencies, with witty and patriotic devices.

A delegation of old line Whigs were present, bringing with them the old banners under which they rallied in '40 and '48.

The Western Lights, an order composed chiefly of adopted citizens, who sustain the American party were present in large numbers, carrying flags and banners and accompanied by a blacksmith's forge on wheels.

Delegates were present from Portland, New Albany, Jeffersonville, and from Jefferson, Oldham and Bullitt counties.

Enthusiasm was everywhere. The whole neighborhood for squares was alive with people, and a convincing evidence was given that we juvite the earnest attention of every lover of Americanism is more flourishing than it ever his country." has been and even far more than its most ardent

Hon. Garrett Davis was presented to this vast audience by Gen. Pilcher, and was received with deafening shouts of applause. For nearly three hours he held his audience, fixed with attention

to his eloquent address. We have not room at present to speak in detail of the glorious eloquence and fine logic and impasioned appeals of Mr. Davis, nor of the meeting itself, as it was nearly midnight when we left the meeting. For the present we can only say that the heart of every American was cheered, and a hearty greeting sent by the Americans of Louisville to their countrymen throughout the Union.

Mr. Fillmore in Connecticut. The following call to the friends of MILLARD FILLMORE and the National American Porty of the State of Connecticut, appears in the journals

The friends of Millard Fillmore, and all those members of the American Party, who would retain and preserve in their original integrity the principles and aims of that organization,—who desire the maintenance of the Union of these States as the "paramount political good,"—who regard Sectionalism as deplorable in its evils and results,—who would avoid the horrors of a Civil Wur,—who abhor Disunion, with all its numitigated evils, and who condemn the policy of the present Weak and Wicked Administration, and desire the Executive Government brought back to its original Purity and Conservatism, are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, in the city of Hartford, on Tuesday, the 8th day of July of H desire the maintenance of the Union of these

WORTH REMEMBERING.—The Memphis Whig That is; is plain is

The New York Herald charges that the North-ern Fillmore Americans in the House of Repre-centatives, take the Southern side of the Kansas question. This may be considered a serious charge by the black republicans, but to national men everywhere, it will be haifed as the proper posi-tion for true, national, cooses varive men.

Prospects of Mr. Fillmore.

If the prospects of carrying Pennsylvania for Mr. Buchanan were doubtful from the beginning his chances have become more desperate by the transfer of the German vote to Fremont. The Philadelphia Times, a neutral journal cautious in its avowels and not likely to be misled, estimates the loss to the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes."

a majority of the whole number." Baltimore Patriot.

HUZZA FOR ADAMS .- We have only space to announce, says the Aberdeen Conservative, that Stephen Adam's motion to strike out from the vote in the territories, has passed the Senate by 24 aves to 15 nays. Up with Southern, nationfreesoil and Anti-Americanism! We find Cass

The Truly National Candidate. The genuine patriotism of Millard Fillmore extorts praises even from his most inveterate enemies. He is the only candidate for the Presidency who has dared to denounce and defy the Northern sectionalists. His Albany speech is a model of eloquent patriotism. The Wash. ington Union thus speaks of a portion of this speech. We say with the Union, "To this pertion (and to all other pertions) of his speech

took the first step in the work of disunion. It ignored an entire section of the confederacy, I have read in the Union this morning a piece. I have read in the Union this morning a piece. and declared by its action that to be a citizen of a Southern States is a disqualification for Presevery lover of his country.

FILLMORE RISING .- The New York Express states, on the day after Freemont's nomination, only for myself. That was my purpose, and I that the tide for three days was turned com- used the plainest, best Saxon that I know the pletely in favor of Mr. Fillmore. The New Era, at Washington, (Abolition) was throwing cold water on Fremont's nomination.

Abolition testimony, the and Sputh, are true friend

Old Bullion.

reach the same cause, to see its uncertainty not less than six or seven thousand yotes; and remarks further, that "the democratic party will, from the same cause, tose its uncertainty majority in Texas and Missouri, both of which Bachanan's sails, and the Union roundly charges that it is old Bullion's intention, under the guiss of pretended friendship, to administer a stab in the back to the Bemocratic candidate, (to use the full more will pretfy surely receive the electoral avortes of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee. North Carolina and Louisiana he puts down as doubtful, Florida not impossible, and perhaps Georgia.

Mr. Stuart of Virginia claims all of the above mentioned States as cert-in for Fillmore, and adds to them, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Rhodelsland, Pernsylvania, Missouri and California. In addition to these States, the Phil idelephan, or any other statesman, without being aldelphal at Times expresses the opinion that Mr. Buchanan's prospects in Mississippi and Arkan as are new of a very expicious character and are improving daily, and that in Virginia the Old Line Whigs, who to the number of 12,000 turned the scale at the less the destructorial election in favor of Wise, will go in a body for Fillmore. If these speculations are placed upon lightly that the is and not for Wise, will go in a body for Fillmore. If these speculations are placed upon lightly that the interaction of the past political and take Mr. Buchanan, whose byturned the scale at the last Gubernatorial election in favor of Wise, will go in a body for Fillmore. If these speculations are placed upon reliable data, is it therefore not improbable that Mr. Fillmore will succeed in carrying the following States: Massachusets, Rhode Island New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee Georgia, North Carolina, Missiasippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida, Missouri and California.

"If however," says the Times, "the election goes to the House of Representatives, as it must, no candidate having 149 votes, a majority of the whole number of electoral votes, which amount in all to 296, it is impossible to conject-

smount in all to 296, it is impossible to conject-ure the result, while it is certain that the Fill-more delegates of Tennessee, Kentucky, Mis-different kind to do the same thing. It was with souri, Delaware and Maryland, will hold the ballance of power, and may force a union on their candidate. It is evident that no one of the and so contrived that if he got on it, he was strung candidates has a majority of the whole number up in the North-if not, he was laid out in the of States at present in the House. Texas and South. His friends found out the game, and de-Iowa are ties, the former having one American | termined to mount it, be it what it might They and one Democratic member, and the latter one Republican and one Demacrat If Mr. Cling-ham. (Whig.) should vote for Fillmore, North Carolina would also be tied. Mr. Buchanan belloting was to commence so as to make disorhas only nine certain States in the House, viz: balloting was to commence—so as to make disor-Alabams, California, Florida, Arkaneas, Geor-der in the ranks; but the trick failed. It was reof the 2d inst., thus chronicles an immense meeting in that city, a meeting which was varieusly estimated at from 5.000 to 15,000 people. The Journal says:

| Converse of the 2d inst., thus chronicles an immense meeting in that city, a meeting which was varieusly estimated at from 5.000 to 15,000 people. He would therefore have no chance in that body as the vote is cast by States, and sixteen being stuff? He answered promptly, "as I do specae! to these applauders, how he could swallow such stuff? He answered promptly, "as I do ipecac! to puke it up again." It was a New Yorker, of course, who gave that native answer; and I am Democracy everywhere. The whole Democracy everywhere. sure his stomach would feel cleaner after the re-lief.—[New Orleans Delta,

Rich and Racy.

A QUEER AFFAIR .- The Washington Union . of the 24th ult. contained a severe article against yet now our Democratic Senate does away with Col. Benton, designating his support of Mr. the Nebraska law, legislates for the Territory. Buchanan as treacherous. In the next publication the Union acknowledges the receipt of a note from Wm. Carey Jones, Col. Benton's son-in-law, denying the epithet applied by that joural principles and Americanism! Down with cation the Union acknowledges the receipt of a and Seward, Douglas and Wilson voting NO!! in-law, denying the epithet applied by that jour-Mr. Jones's note, but replies to it with grave argument intended to prove that Col. Benton is injuring Buchanan by running for Governor of nal to Old Bullion. The Union does not print Missouri, &c., &c. In the National Intelligen cer of the 26th Mr. Jones (formerly of the New Orleans Bulletin) meerts a communication, in which, after reducing the Union's answer to his note, he continues in the following very plain and unmistakable language:

headed with a lie, namely, "Col. Benton's ident or Vice President. This is nothing more Treachery," and I request of you tolinform the nor less than undisguised disunion, and we re- writer of the piece that I am convinced he is, oice that Mr. Fillmore has raised his voice and hereby pronuence him to be, what he is against so dangerous an experiment upon the himself entirely conscious that he is, a liar, a strength of our confederation. To this portion acoundred, and a coward; and he can receive of his speech we invite the earnest attention of this either as a public or private communication, according to his own ideas

WM. CAREY JONES. It will be seen from the foregoing that I spoke

In regard to the Union I have a word to say, and that also on my own account. That paper is endeavoring to procure the defeat of Mr. Buchanan. There is where the treachery lies; Abolition Testimony.

The Abolition papers without exception, are denouncing Mr. Fillmore and the men who sustens him with a venom and a fury never before

Buchanan. There is where the treachery lies; and it would not be surprising if its articles of the last ten days have affected enough votes in the State of New York (not to mention other than the balance of affairs by which he can live in lordly grandent upon the services of others. You see the balance not support the state of a state of affairs by which he can live in lordly grandent upon the services of others. You see the balance not support the enem and a fury never before States) to moke the balance not support the

> This note (remarks the New Orleans Bee,) places the editors of the Union in an unpleasant drandary. If the vigor of the war be equal to the sounding phrase of the manifeste, we

PENNSTIVANIA.—A correspondent from Pennsylthe time state, says, Pennsylvania will understand the
more so this state, says, Pennsylvania will understand the
more so this to this conflict, and cannot be depended on
for her wind strong Bemocratic vote. If the descriptions from their ranks are as great in other parks of
the state as from that we have particularly heard from
there can be no doubt that Mr. Buchanas will be
thrown overboard. He will be worse off than Jonali
for no fish will ever give him a passage to dry land.
He will rever get out of the sate, for it will not be a
river which will engult him, but an Ocean without
a bottom or a shore.

Gen. Jackson on Mr. Buchanan

Senate. It is a direct repeat of the main substance of the Kansas and Nebraska bill of 1854. It is not only a recognition but a political assertion of the right of Congress to legislate for the Territory, and even to repeal its legislation. Moreover, it is an express practical rec of the Native American principle. It annuls the chief provisions of the boasted bill of '54: it sets at open defiance and wipes out an important resolution of the Cincinnati Democratic lational Convention; and it flies directly and fiercely in the face of the loud preachings of the

entire Democracy for the last two years. Fellow-countrymen look at this thing! The Democratic party of the nation staked itself upon the Kansas and Nebraska bill. That bill racy made the law a Democratic test. Not to support the law in all its provisions was treason to the party. The Cincinnati Convention declared the unconstitutionality of the interference of Congress in Territorial legislation, and the party has endorsed the declara epeals the legislation of the Territory, and annihilated by its own hand. Here is a party

spectacle is a monstrous one. We shall get the details of the new Kansas bill in two or three days, and then we shall have more to say about it.

THE WOOLY HORSE PARSDEST .- A man id Connecticut writes to the New York Express, to know whether there is such a man as Fremont. pertion (and to all other pertions) of his speech we invite the earnest attention of every lover of his country."

Mr. Fillmore has exposed the disunion character of the Black Republican nomination with great clearness and boldness. His argument is unanswerable. The Philadelphia convention took the first step in the work of disunion. It ignored an entire section of the confederacy, To the Editor of the Union:

And unmistakable language:

The freader of the foregoing is liable to the or whether his nomination is a joke got up to hoax the country people. He says the only Fremont ever heard of in his neighborhood, is a man bired to catch his wooly horse in the mountains. He thinks if he is the man, Fred.

Douglas ought to be put up for Vice President, so as to have Wooly Horse President.

Washington, June 24, 1856.

Fremont claims to be the first man who discovered Salt Lake, and the Express thinks he will-

Fremont claims to be the first man who discovered Salt Lake, and the Express thinks he will make another discovery before long—Salt River: His life has been principally led among wooly horses, wild men and wild beasts; but, even as an enterprising hunter, his qualifications for the Presidency are not equal to those of Gordan Cuming, the famous Scotch Nimrod or Licat. Gerard, the French lion-killer. Fremont has made many hair breadth 'scrapes in his time, but he will beat Van Amburgh if he comes out with a whole skid from the Black Republican menagerie, crocodiles and black snakes.

MECHANICS KICKING UP:—The mechanics and laboring men generally are kicking up against Mr. Buchanan, firrely because he thinks ten cents a day enough for their services. Why, don't they know the a lishness of man better than that? Do he has had his read in the public crib hear ferty years at \$8, and sometimes \$16 a day. At \$8 a day his wages would just employ \$6 laboring men to work for him; and at \$16, he would pull the sweat out of 160 laboring men. Now, should you elect the old Federalist and Freesoiler to the Presidency at a salary of twenty five thousand per annum, we want you to make a calculation how many laboring men he could have working for him at the wages that he tays "would be a benefit and blessing to this country." No wonder he is willing for the darkey to pass off into the more congenial climas of Mexico.

[West Tenussee Whig: